



94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
State of Illinois
2005 and 2006
HB0816

Introduced 2/2/2005, by Rep. Daniel V. Beiser

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/16A-3.5 new
720 ILCS 5/16A-10

from Ch. 38, par. 16A-10

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Creates the offense of theft by emergency exit. Provides that a person commits the offense when he or she commits a retail theft and to facilitate the theft he or she leaves the retail mercantile establishment by use of a designated emergency exit. Establishes penalties. Effective immediately.

LRB094 05280 RLC 35323 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
5 Section 16A-10 and by adding Section 16A-3.5 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/16A-3.5 new)

7 Sec. 16A-3.5. Theft by emergency exit. A person commits the
8 offense of theft by emergency exit when he or she commits a
9 retail theft as defined in Section 16A-3 and to facilitate the
10 theft he or she leaves the retail mercantile establishment by
11 use of a designated emergency exit.

12 (720 ILCS 5/16A-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 16A-10)

13 Sec. 16A-10. Sentence. (1) Retail theft of property, the
14 full retail value of which does not exceed \$150, is a Class A
15 misdemeanor. Theft by emergency exit of property, the full
16 retail value of which does not exceed \$150, is a Class 4
17 felony.

18 (2) A person who has been convicted of retail theft of
19 property, the full retail value of which does not exceed \$150,
20 and who has been previously convicted of any type of theft,
21 robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary,
22 possession of burglary tools or home invasion is guilty of a
23 Class 4 felony. A person who has been convicted of theft by
24 emergency exit of property, the full retail value of which does
25 not exceed \$150, and who has been previously convicted of any
26 type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential
27 burglary, possession of burglary tools or home invasion is
28 guilty of a Class 3 felony. When a person has any such prior
29 conviction, the information or indictment charging that person
30 shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the
31 State's intention to treat the charge of retail theft as a

1 felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of
2 the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial
3 unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during
4 such trial.

5 (3) Any retail theft of property, the full retail value of
6 which exceeds \$150, is a Class 3 felony. Theft by emergency
7 exit of property, the full retail value of which exceeds \$150,
8 is a Class 2 felony. When a charge of retail theft of property
9 or theft by emergency exit of property, the full value of which
10 exceeds \$150, is brought, the value of the property involved is
11 an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact
12 as either exceeding or not exceeding \$150.

13 (Source: P.A. 85-691.)

14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
15 becoming law.